

# LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1857.

NUMBER 233.

## EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,  
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.**—In Advance.—Daily Journal, \$100; Country Daily, \$5; Tri-Weekly, \$6; Weekly, \$8; Even-  
ing Bulletin, \$10 a year or 12 cents a week, if mailed \$5  
Weekly Bulletin, \$1.  
**CLUB PRICES.**—In Advance.—5 Country Dailies or Tri-  
Weekly for \$25; Weekly—1 copy 2 years \$6; 2 copies 1 year  
\$5; 3 copies \$4; 4 copies or more \$1.50 each. Weekly Bu-  
lletin—1 copy for \$1.  
**Payment to be made payable in advance.**  
When the Daily Journal, Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be  
discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for),  
the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued,  
at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our  
custom.  
If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance,  
or at our option, if partly paid, it will be sent until paid.  
Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.  
**RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE**  
**JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.**  
One square, 10 lines ..... \$1.00  
Do, each additional line ..... .25  
Do, one month ..... 2.50  
Do, two months ..... 4.50  
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Do, four months ..... 8.50  
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Do, six months ..... 12.50  
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Do, nine months ..... 18.50  
Do, one year ..... 20.00  
One square, 10 lines ..... \$1.00  
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Do, five months ..... 10.50  
Do, six months ..... 12.50  
Do, seven months ..... 14.50  
Do, eight months ..... 16.50  
Do, nine months ..... 18.50  
Do, one year ..... 20.00  
Each additional square, one-half the above prices.  
Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first inser-  
tion and 50 cents for each subsequent one.  
Announcing candidates—\$1 per week for each name.  
Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month  
and payment exacted.  
Yearly advertisements quarterly; all others in advance.  
Real estate and steamboat advertisements, clerical, and  
commissions, sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or  
similar advertising, not published by the year.  
Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire com-  
panies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half  
price.  
Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and  
funeral invitations as advertisements.  
Editorial notices and communications, inserted in edi-  
torial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20  
cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the  
editors.  
No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by  
the real name of the author.  
Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and  
12 1/2 cents for each continuation; each change considered a  
new advertisement. Standing advertisements for longer  
periods for a season or not over six months, \$12 for one  
boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.  
Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will  
be charged half the above prices if inserted in Daily Journal  
and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin,  
one-fourth the above price.  
Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are  
charged extra price.  
**ADVERTISING RATES.**—IN WEEKLY JOURNAL.—Each  
square (10 lines) first insertion ..... \$1.00  
Each continuation ..... .25  
Advertisements continued in the Weekly Journal, will be  
charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line per week, if  
not continued in Weekly Journal 20 cents.  
Written notice must be given to take out and stop ad-  
vertisements of yearly advertisements before the year expires,  
otherwise we will charge full price.  
No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued  
without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made  
for less than one year at the yearly rates.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1857.

**SANTA ANNA.**—The unsettled state of the Span-  
ish-Mexican question gives particular significance  
to the movements of this futile yet dauntless in-  
triguer. It is evident that Santa Anna is ready and  
anxious to attempt the overthrow of Comonfort's  
government, for he says so very plainly in the man-  
ifesto which he lately issued from Carthage; and  
it is not less evident that the Mexican Opposition,  
independently of all exterior aid and comfort, are  
thoroughly ripe for the attempt. With the State  
sapped and mined by sedition, and in free commu-  
nication with a banished leader eager to return and  
apply the torch of revolution, little, if anything, is  
wanting to insure a speedy explosion; and that little  
appears to be supplied by the irrational attitude  
of Spain. The course of the Spanish government  
on the Mexican question is certainly most absurd,  
and, if not intended to second the immediate pur-  
pose of Santa Anna, is quite inexplicable. What-  
ever may be its intention, this undoubtedly is its  
effect, and, thus strengthened, Santa Anna will be  
likely to enter on the accomplishment of his pur-  
pose at an early day.

If, therefore, the native importance of the ex-  
dictator is not much, his factitious importance just  
at present is considerable. Circumstances having  
conspired in this manner to lift his movement out  
of the category of simple gasconade, it may be worth  
while to notice his own announcement of its object.  
The manifesto fulminated from Carthage is in  
many respects a remarkable document. It is drawn  
up with uncommon skill, and evinces a very profound  
and intimate appreciation not only of the Mexican  
character but of the philosophy of government. Its  
political observations are in the main striking and  
admirable. Whatever may be thought of Santa  
Anna's efficiency or inefficiency as a practical states-  
man, it must be acknowledged that intellectually he  
ranks among the foremost men of the time. In point  
of sagacity and force of language, we think the  
present manifesto is not surpassed, if equaled, by  
anything that has emanated from his hand. It opens  
with an artful apology for his renunciation of power  
a few years ago, which, with the adroitness and  
something of the impudence of an advocate, he  
assumes to have been voluntary, and then proceeds  
to examine the course of events in his absence, and  
to show up with masterly vigor the acts and omis-  
sions of his adversaries, in contrast with his own  
superior administration of affairs. He next specu-  
lates with great discernment, though not perhaps  
with equal pertinency, on the causes of the alleged  
failure of the revolution of Ayutla, and the deplora-  
ble issue to which, as he asserts, Comonfort has at  
length brought the affairs of the nation; declares that  
the only way out of the present exigency is through  
"a new and more horrible revolution which will be  
fomented by all classes and accepted by all men,"  
and which he says "it would be in vain to attempt  
to restrain, even although the half of the republic  
should have to be sold to supply resources;" avows  
his conviction that "Democratic institutions, strictly  
such, are not possible in Mexico;" commends in-  
stead of the constitution framed by the late Constitu-  
tional Congress one of monarchical form, "already  
drawn up by some of the thinking men of the repub-  
lic," and known under the name of "Organic Bases;"  
dwells at length and warmly on the necessity of recon-  
structing the social edifice on those "bases;" sketches  
in heroic colors "the man whom Providence may  
have designed to be the chief of this great move-  
ment," affirming especially that he "should be  
ready and resolved to die, if it should be required;"  
and, while modestly disowning all claims to such  
chieftainship himself, announces nevertheless his  
perfect willingness that, his life, if necessary,  
"should be offered up in sacrifice, as a holocaust and  
great burnt offering." In a word, the bungling lib-  
eralists having again plunged Mexico into the  
depths of anarchy and wretchedness, Santa Anna,  
in the interest of order, appears once more as the  
savior of his country!

Such is the purport of this ingenious and powerful

paper. There of course can be no question after this  
that Santa Anna's aim and policy are in complete  
accord with those of the Spanish Court, or that in  
prosecuting both he will receive from thence all the  
aid which may be thought consistent with the integ-  
rity of the Spanish crown. How much this may be  
it is difficult to say, though there is too much  
groundless reliance of Spain upon the pro-  
tection of England and France, if the worst  
should happen, may render it somewhat "material."  
It is said that the measure of aid designated by San-  
ta Anna himself is three vessels of war and fifteen  
hundred men, for which, if furnished, he engages in  
return to make a treaty with Spain as soon as his  
Government is established, granting the entire  
Spanish claim against his country, and to enter into  
an offensive and defensive alliance against the  
United States beside. This proposition is under-  
stood to have received the sanction of Spaniards of  
high position in Cuba, and to have been strongly  
recommended by them to the Government at Ma-  
drid. If Spain shall accept it we may look out for  
lively times in the region of the Gulf. And, goaded  
by her wealthy and unscrupulous subjects, the  
fraudulent creditors of Mexico, as well as deluded  
by her trust in England and France, she may be  
tempted to accept it. The step, though unquestion-  
ably a perilous one, is not at all improbable.

If it is taken, the restless exile of Carthage may  
possibly again find himself at the head of the  
Mexican Government and people for a brief period,  
though to no other purpose, we are persuaded, than to  
oppress and degrade the one and dishonor the other  
anew. This, indeed, is palpable, from his own decla-  
rations. We most sincerely hope that he may not win  
the opportunity of achieving so much fresh evil. The  
Mexican people have now a fair chance of vindicating  
their claim to political freedom. We shall see if  
they do it. Santa Anna has proclaimed to the  
world that they are incapable of self government.  
The world is curious to know if they will justify  
the label by laying their necks beneath his heel.

We recently made up our minds not to speak  
particularly of the various pieces of poetry we  
publish, but all the good or bad resolutions in the  
world shall not prevent the expression of our admi-  
ration for these perfectly exquisite stanzas, addressed  
to a youth of our city:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

TO CLARENCE.

WITH A ROSE-BUD.

When the poet's inspiration,  
Like an Angel bright and strong,  
Lifts me to the starry ranges  
Of the upper spheres of song,  
I have dreams of thee, oh Clarence!  
Of thy genius-lighted eyes—  
Of the dark and haunting splendor  
'Neath thy pale lids' fall and rise!

With the solemn stars I meet thee  
In the wizard world of thought,  
And the night of sorrow with beauty  
By thy glorious presence wrought;  
Though thy locks of midnight shadow  
The pale forehead of a boy,  
I have bowed before thy spirit  
With a passion and a joy!

The adoring world may crown thee  
Where the palace splendors shine;  
And thy life may roll before thee  
With a beauty half divine;  
Yet, oh Clarence! as the poet  
Loves some glorious distant star,  
With my lonely dreams about me  
I will worship thee afar!

EMMA ALICE BROWN.

And we will say of these stanzas too that they  
approach the very perfection of beauty:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

STANZAS.

BY SALLIE M. BRYAN.

How the youthful stars look on me!  
Save me from their searching rays!  
There's a something almost maddening  
In their coldly-smiling gaze.  
Stature things of glorious beauty!  
Though their hearts should seem of fire  
They're but light of awful calmness  
Knowing neither love nor ire.

I am strangely, sadly weary  
Weary even of all I've known;  
And my heart weighs in my bosom  
Like a broken, icy stone.

Wherefore said the world I loved him—  
And could love no other one!  
Wherefore heard I this believing?  
Ah, my former faith's undone.

Love but one! The world is crowded—  
Many glorious rivals breathe—  
Love but one! Ah, love will wear out  
Striving round one form to breathe.

Will I wed thee? Yes—I'm weary  
Of the wild world's violet bloom—  
There are many rich exotics  
Breathing in thy brilliant room!

And a picture world is glowing  
Ever on thy radiant walls;  
And, from flowery groves, sweet music  
Murmurs through thy princely halls.

Oh, in graceful, mist-like costume  
With pure pearls o'er brow and hair,  
In thy halls I'm loath to enchanting  
By the shaded lamp-light there!

Yes, I'll wed thee! Thon art pleasing—  
Ay, thine eyes are deeply blue—  
And I'll love thee very fondly—  
But—must love—some other too!

Allan's fair and slight and boyish—  
How can he but charm my view?  
Herman's dark and proud and manly—  
I must smile upon him too!

Blame me not—it is my nature  
Thus to change and change and change;  
Slight things win me, things still slighter  
Serve my spirit to estrange.

Yes, I'll wed thee—but I tell thee,  
Flery maid, oh, frown not then—  
If I gaze on princely strangers  
Murmuring: What a lip and brow!

NEW CASTLE, KY.

**THE TALLEST YET.**—We have received from Mr.  
Stephen T. Drane, of Oldham, a sample of blue  
grass grown on his farm on Floyd's Fork, which  
measures 5 feet 8 inches in height. Who can beat it?

We have received White's Counterfeit De-  
tector for July.

The Mechanics' Bank has declared a semi-  
annual dividend of 5 per cent.

## RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

### PORTLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office at Portland, Delme's Drug Store, on the wharf.  
Office at Shippingport, in the Canal Office.  
Office at Louisville, Durr's Clothing Store, corner Fourth  
and Water streets.

There were scant 7 feet water in the canal and 4  
feet 2 inches on the falls last evening. We were  
visited by a heavy rain storm before day light yester-  
day morning.

**The T. C. Teutche.**—This fine steamer will start  
for New Orleans this evening. Capt. Smith and  
Mr. Fuller, her two chief officers, are polite and at-  
tentive to all who travel with them.

**The Southern.**—We can recommend this steamer  
and her officers to the traveling community. She  
will leave at noon to-day for St. Louis. Her cabins  
are well provided to render travelers comfortable.  
Capt. Triplett is her commander, and Mr. Sherly  
is the chief clerk.

The Jacob Strader is the mailboat for Cincinnati  
to-day. The J. H. Dons is up for Wheeling. The  
Yorktown and Hazel Dell are advertised to leave  
for Nashville.

The James Montgomery passed Memphis on Mon-  
day morning. Mr. Lowry telegraphed that the M  
will arrive to-day, and will leave for New Orleans  
to-morrow evening.

**The Eclipse.**—This most magnificent of all mag-  
nificent steamers arrived from New Orleans last  
evening. Her kind clerks favored us with the latest  
papers, and copies of the manifest and memoran-  
dum. The Eclipse will leave for New Orleans this  
evening. She is in command of Capt. Thomason.

The steamer Fulton, which sailed from New  
York on Saturday for Southampton and Havre, took  
out 140 passengers and \$632,162 90 in specie.  
Among the passengers were the Hon. John S. Pres-  
ton, of Charleston, S. C., R. R. Bishop, Richard E.  
Whaler, of Virginia, and Mrs. Gen. Hampton, of  
Charleston, S. C.

**Knickerbocker.**—Crump & Welsh have received  
the Knickerbocker for July. It is an unusually in-  
teresting number. The contributions are excellent  
and admirably selected, and the editors' chit-chat  
abounds in rich anecdotes, witticisms, and other  
good things.

The Mississippi Democratic State Convention  
convened at Jackson last week. The following  
nominations were made: For Governor, Wm. Mc  
Willie; Secretary of State, A. B. Dilworth; State  
Treasurer, S. L. Hussey; Attorney-General, T. J.  
Wharton.

A Coroner's jury in Switzerland county, Indi-  
ana, have found a verdict of murder against Mead,  
the man who shot a runaway slave in that county a  
few days since. Mead has escaped to Kentucky. A  
requisition will probably be made for him.

The inspectors of steamboats at St. Louis have  
suspended the license of Jeremiah Mason, pilot on  
watch on the steamer South America when that boat  
came into collision with and sunk the steamer Eau  
Claire some months ago below St. Louis.

**THE GOVERNOR'S CLEMENCY.**—We understand  
by a very important document, received yesterday  
from the Executive office at Frankfort, the fines im-  
posed two years ago for the sale of liquor without  
license have been partially remitted. By this ex-  
ercise of his Excellency's magnanimity, our citi-  
zens engaged in the liquor traffic are saved the sum  
of \$12,400—being half of the amount of the penalti-  
ties imposed.

We subjoin the list of parties remitted by the  
Governor, and the amount of fines imposed in each  
case, for which they have received remission:

Thomas Boyce	.....	\$230	Peter Evans	.....	160
H. Driehaus	.....	320	G. A. Ehrman	.....	320
S. Blomgren	.....	20	J. J. Folger	.....	200
Jacob Darius	.....	60	George Fisher	.....	300
Geo. Elliot	.....	40	Geo. W. Ford	.....	40
A. Ebel	.....	200	Michael Gross	.....	200
A. Klepner	.....	240	Wm. Groepner	.....	160
J. Knapp	.....	20	P. Harter	.....	160
Richard Curran	.....	160	C. D. Haas	.....	120
Joseph Kennedy	.....	20	Peter Herber	.....	140
J. Modier	.....	40	Ann Jones	.....	40
John Mathew	.....	140	C. Knapp	.....	200
Chris. Meyer	.....	220	J. Klein	.....	200
Wilhelm Meyer	.....	40	C. Koch	.....	120
John Numberger	.....	60	Joseph Kennedy	.....	120
Paul Ruhl	.....	120	A. Longmire	.....	260
Lewis Wood	.....	140	Jacob Leiff	.....	200
Andrew Duppke	.....	60	A. Martin	.....	60
Wesley Adams	.....	140	James Porter	.....	20
A. Hindwald	.....	160	Stephen Penner	.....	200
M. Kean	.....	300	Levi T. Sordgink	.....	30
P. Lorton	.....	100	A. Schweizer	.....	120
Leiber Schultze	.....	40	Thos. T. Summers	.....	160
John Smith	.....	20	Satterwhite & Briggs	.....	40
John Kapp	.....	20	Wm. Straus	.....	200
John Bell	.....	20	N. Schumling	.....	200
Stephen Schwalbe	.....	20	Schiller	.....	160
J. A. Wenger	.....	20	H. Selver	.....	160
P. McPeck	.....	80	Fred Smith	.....	60
John Carroll	.....	220	Francis Work	.....	80
H. Berling	.....	120	Pat Tappay	.....	120
P. Beyerbach	.....	200	F. Volkings	.....	320
J. Bolto	.....	250	M. Winterick	.....	160
August Boldt	.....	220	H. Wolfe	.....	200
Lawrence Burgary	.....	300	J. Wolfe	.....	200
John Brown	.....	300	J. Zanone	.....	300
Willie Clarke	.....	140	Lupe & Hambricht	.....	500

**LYNCHING IN MEMPHIS.**—We have the Memphis  
papers of Saturday. They contain the proceedings  
of the public meeting held on the preceding even-  
ing, to take more active measures to secure the  
peace of the city. While the Chairman, Col. J. L.  
Saffarans, was selecting a committee, some person  
made a proposition that if one hundred men would  
follow him, he would lead in taking John Able out  
of the jail and hang him. This proposition was re-  
ceived with shouts, and some three hundred follow-  
ed him. The Appeal tells the rest:

Mr. Dan. Hughes immediately after arose and ad-  
dressed the audience. He appealed to them to sup-  
port the laws, and not let strangers interfere in the  
affairs of Memphis. Col. Saffarans followed in the  
same vein. The remarks of these gentlemen,  
seemingly, had but little effect, and soon the hall  
was deserted.

The crowd went to the jail, forced open the doors,  
and took out John Able, the murderer of John Ever-  
son. With chains upon his person, he was hurried  
some two squares, to the end of the rope-walk, where  
it was proposed to hang him. Arrived there, the  
crowd, having him in charge found his wife, mother,  
and sister, who made such pathetic appeals that by  
a nearly unanimous vote it was resolved to take him  
back to jail and let the law have its course. Able  
was taken back and lodged in a cell, and for a few  
minutes all seemed satisfied.

A cry arose, "hang him," and soon a crowd was  
brought into requisition and the outside door of the  
jail forced. Several speeches were made, and finally  
the crowd dispersed, with the understanding that  
the law would be permitted to have its course.

The rope was placed around Able's neck three  
times, but he displayed no signs of fear. He ad-  
dressed the crowd, as did his mother. Able said he  
desired to settle up his accounts, and in a cold man-  
ner stated he had very nearly got through with his  
arrangements, so far as his property was concerned.

The matter is now left with the Grand Jury and  
the Criminal Court.

Mr. A. T. Going, who we believe is about the  
last of the Gentiles at Utah, announces by letter his  
intention to quit that place. Brigham Young may  
congratulate himself that Going is going, but he had  
better bear in mind that Cumming is coming.

A lot of new wheat from Southern Illinois  
was offered at the Cincinnati exchange on Saturday.

[From the Davenport Gazette, Monday, June 27.]

**MORE LYNCHING IN IOWA.**—A Gang of Horse-  
thieves Broken Up—Hanging the Ring-leader.—For  
some years past the farmers of Clinton, Cedar, and  
part of St. Louis counties have been greatly trou-  
bled by horse-thieves. Some farmers have lost as many  
as six and eight horses, and others three and four,  
and so on. Several recent thefts, and a knowledge  
that a regular organized band of horse-thieves ex-  
isted in said region, who seemed to defy all law and  
all efforts to punish them, induced the farmers of  
these counties to organize a committee or society to  
break up this band. Such a committee was formed  
a short time since, and in it are some of the most  
substantial farmers in Clinton, Cedar, and Linn  
counties. The following facts have been given us  
by a reliable informant, who is acquainted with the  
names of a good many of the committee, and of  
certain persons whom the committee are in search of.  
The facts we give are direct from a member of the  
committee to our informant.

Some days ago the committee arrested two men,  
and, placing a rope in the wagon, started for the  
timber. This so frightened the prisoners that they  
made a full confession to save their own lives. They  
told all about the organization and who were en-  
gaged in it, giving names, &c., in detail. With this  
information, the committee proceeded to the house  
of a man named Page, living in the back part of  
Clinton county, to arrest a horse thief who was sup-  
posed to be concealed there. When approaching the  
house, they were fired upon. They returned the  
fire and shot Page in the bowels, who has received a  
fatal wound. He is probably dead by this time.  
We presume the thief was not arrested, as we did  
not hear the fact mentioned. This happened about  
last Tuesday.

Day before yesterday (Thursday), at half-past 1  
o'clock, the committee proceeded to arrest an old  
man named Benjamin Warren, who lives in the  
"Warren settlement" of Cedar county. He had long  
been suspected of horse thieving, but he had been  
sharp enough to cover up his thefts as they were  
committed, so that he had escaped justice. The com-  
mittee now, however, had the direct evi-  
dence.

When some distance from his house about forty  
horsemen of the main gang left their companies  
and galloped up to the house, to take him by sur-  
prise and prevent his escape. He was secured and  
taken into the woods, where the crowd was gathered.  
Here a regular jury was empaneled, and a commit-  
tee took charge of the investigation. He passed  
through a formal trial, in which a number of wit-  
nesses were examined. He was asked if he had any  
witnesses to examine or defense to make. He said  
he had not. The question then arose whether to  
lynch him or hang him, and was put to vote. About  
thirty were for lynching, and the balance, probably  
nearly three hundred, were for hanging. The de-  
cision was made known to him, and he was asked if  
he had any preparation to make. He said he only  
wanted time to make out his will, and he had about  
thirty bequests to make to as many heirs. The com-  
mittee decided that this would take too much time,  
more than could be afforded him, and he must die  
without the will being made. Not a muscle moved  
in the old man's face, not a nerve quivered. He  
only remarked that he thought it was a pretty quick  
way of doing things. He placed his hands behind  
him to be tied, rose to his feet and was ready, ap-  
parently as unmoved as though he were but a spectator.  
A rope was fixed across a tall limb, and fastened  
around his neck. The first jerk he swung six feet  
from the ground. He was raised ten feet higher  
and hung a corpse.

The committee then proceeded to his house. They  
met his wife and asked what could be done with his  
body. She said she would take care of it. She seemed  
almost unmoved, and appeared to think justly that  
he had been rendered. She said she had often told him what  
would happen, and warned him to change his life.  
His son had done the same. The committee brought  
the body to the house and delivered it to his friends,  
who seemed to think simple justice had been done in  
hanging him. Warren was an old settler and in  
good circumstances. Last Sunday he was tracked  
to the woods, where he was seen to hold a secret con-  
sultation with two men, strangers in the vicinity.  
The committee examined his house, and found evi-  
dence by various signs, and no doubt, of his being  
telling him where to find and secrete property, making  
appointments, &c., all important as means of  
discovery of other members of the band.

The committee are determined to rid the neigh-  
borhood of this gang. They have notified three  
persons to leave that part of the country in ninety  
days, among whom is a widow woman who harbored  
members of the band. One person passed through  
this city a few days ago, making his escape from  
the committee. He was followed by one man, but he  
hid him when fifteen miles from this place, and  
would have had him but got on the wrong track.  
We may expect to hear of others being lynched or  
hung by this committee.

We have no time for comment at the late hour at  
which we write. We deprecate mobs and mob vi-  
olence under any and all circumstances, and make  
no exception in this case. But, from all we have  
heard of the outrages committed by the gang of  
horse thieves alluded to, it seems to us, if the mobs  
and lynching are ever excusable, there is some ex-  
cuse for this severe action on the part of the farmers  
composing this committee. They declared it their  
only means of protection. Alas! that the evil should  
exist demanding such unlawful remedies as this.

**EXTRAORDINARY BREAK AND SALE OF TOBACCO.**—We  
learn from the inspectors at Shocco Warehouse, that, on  
Tuesday last, they inspected one hundred and seventy-six  
hogsheads of tobacco, of which one hundred and fifty-eight  
were sold at auction, at an average of \$15 75 per hundred  
pounds. Averaging each hoghead at 150 lbs., the  
price would be \$2361. This is said to be the highest sale ever  
made here. One crop of 24 hogsheads, grown by Mr. A. A.  
Watkins, of Indiana, was sold by the inspectors at the fol-  
lowing prices:

No. 1 Hues	.....	\$13 1/2	No. 2 do	.....	14 1/2	No. 3 do	.....	15 1/2
No. 4 do	.....	16 1/2	No. 5 do	.....	17 1/2	No. 6 do	.....	18 1/2
No. 7 do	.....	19 1/2	No. 8 do	.....	20 1/2	No. 9 do	.....	21 1/2
No. 10 do	.....	22 1/2	No. 11 do	.....	23 1/2	No. 12 do	.....	24 1/2
No. 13 do	.....	25 1/2	No. 14 do	.....	26 1/2	No. 15 do	.....	27 1/2
No. 16 do	.....	28 1/2	No. 17 do	.....	29 1/2	No. 18 do	.....	30 1/2
No. 19 do	.....	31 1/2	No. 20 do	.....	32 1/2	No. 21 do	.....	33 1/2
No. 22 do	.....	34 1/2	No. 23 do	.....	35 1/2	No. 24 do	.....	36 1/2

For the Louisville Journal.]  
**HOSPITAL REPORT FOR JUNE, 1857.**  
Patients remaining in the Hospital June 1.....57  
Admitted in June.....19  
Total.....76  
Of these there were:  
Discharged.....22  
Died.....1  
Remaining in July.....53  
Total.....76  
W. A. HUNDLEY, Sup't.

**DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.**  
FRANKFORT, June 28.  
CARRIES DECISION.  
Tinsley vs Patterson, Caldwell; affirmed.  
Cole vs Wilson, Crittenden; reversed.  
Allen vs Murphy, McLean; reversed.  
Franklin vs Davis, Caldwell; reversed.  
Steamboat Cuba vs Snyder, Livingston; reversed.  
Hudson vs Nunnally, Pulaski; reversed on the original  
errors on two small items.

**ORDERS.**  
Marion vs Stewards, Ballard;  
Coke vs Wilson, Crittenden; reversed.  
Alexander vs Patterson, Hickman;  
Rose vs Danforth, Graves;  
Frazier vs Williams, Graves; reversed.

**MARRIED.**  
On the 26th ult., by Rev. Benj. Spaulding, Mr. WALLACE  
Pope, of the city, and Miss TRENT, daughter of Col.  
Sam'l B. Steele, of Oldham county.

[From



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1857.

**NEW MOVEMENT IN THE SUGAR TRADE.**—We notice a new movement in the sugar trade. The New York market having a large stock of sugars, while they are inactive and freights to Europe low, holders of bonded goods have commenced shipments to foreign ports and chiefly to London. The freight engagements of sugars last week, mostly to Great Britain, have embraced about 5,000 hds, chiefly from first hands. The public have anticipated a reduction in the price of sugars in consequence of the reduction of the duty from 30 to 20 on the 1st proximo, but this, it is estimated, will not effect a change of more than half a cent per pound.

The movement above referred to seems to confirm the statement that the Rothschilds are largely interested in the sugar trade, having bought large quantities with a view of keeping up prices and controlling the market.

**FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF JUDGE TREAT.**—As Judge Treat, of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, was on his way, last Friday, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, he accidentally fell from the platform of the hindmost car in the Express train, while in rapid motion. Stunned by the shock, he lay for a couple of hours insensible, and, as the time was night, he was not perceived until he recovered sufficiently to proceed to the nearest dwelling, when he took the train again for Cincinnati. Fortunately, no train passed over the road while he lay insensible upon it, and strange to say, though very much bruised, he escaped without any other injury.

**LEXINGTON AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.**—General Combs, president of this road, announces that the second division of the Kentucky Central Railroad will be opened to Nicholasville on the coming anniversary of our National Independence. Regular passenger and freight trains will soon commence operations, under the charge of the Covington company, with whom arrangements have been made for that purpose. Large and convenient depot buildings and warehouses are being erected at Nicholasville, as well as stock-pens for shipping produce and live stock.

**THE NEW SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.**—The Buffalo Commercial publishes the closing part of a letter, received by Rev. Denison, of that city, from the Right Hon. J. Evelyn Denison, Speaker of the House of Commons. It is of some public interest, from the friendly sentiments it expresses towards the United States:

HOUSE OF COMMONS, June 9, 1857.

Rev. Sir: I have always felt to have many sympathies with the inhabitants of the United States, ever since my visit to your country in my youth, now thirty-three years ago. The year I spent in the United States was one of the most agreeable and the most interesting of my life. I trust, that during the time I may preside over the House of Commons, no words but those of amity and good will towards the United States may ever be uttered within its walls.

I have the honor to be, Rev. Sir,  
Your faithful and obedient servant,  
J. EVELYN DENISON.

**A London letter says:**

I regret to inform you that, notwithstanding the large sums of money Mr. Douglas Jerrold has been earning for the last ten years, he has made no provision for his family. He was in the receipt of £1,000 a year from Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper, as much from Punch, to say nothing of his other literary and dramatic productions. Benefits are to be given in aid of the widow and family through the kindness of Messrs Webster, Buckstone, Arthur J. Chappell, and others, at the Haymarket and Adelphi theatres and the Royal Surrey gardens. At the former theatre that veteran legitimate and dramatic star—for he was a midshipman at Trafalgar—Mr. T. P. Cooke, will play William in Mr. Jerrold's play of "Black Eyed Susan." Mr. W. H. Russell, the Times Crime correspondent (by the permission of his impresario, Mr. Willert Beale), will give a reading, and Messrs. Charles Dickens, Thackeray, and Albert Smith promise something in the same way.

The steamer Elgin arrived at Chicago on Sunday evening from Superior City, which port she left on Wednesday, the 24th ult. The following is an extract from her log:

Thursday evening, at Marquette, the hay was so full of drifted ice that the steamer dared not back through it. Friday morning, June 26th, she passed among icebergs for 20 miles, between Marquette and Grand Island, near the Pictured Rocks. Some of the icebergs were 20 feet thick, projecting 6 feet above the surface of the water. The weather was of course rather cool for comfort, but will be pleasant hereafter.

The correspondent of the Herald telegraphs from Washington under date of the 27th ult.:

The attack of the secession and fire-eating papers of the South upon Walker's Kansas policy does not annoy the Administration one particle. I understand that it is the wish of Governor Wise to consolidate the two Richmond papers, the Enquirer and Examiner, and that Mr. Ritchie, the editor of the Enquirer, shall be sent abroad. His wish will undoubtedly be complied with.

**SCIENCE OR MURDER.**—Robert Baker, a brother of Marshal Baker, late sheriff of Greenup county, Kentucky, was found hanging on a tree near his residence, in Carter county, near the edge of Greenup and near Grayson, on last Sunday morning. The deceased was a very worthy and well known citizen of this region of country, and had been a candidate for high official stations. On Sunday morning early he started over to his son's residence to take a horse for his son to use, taking with him a line to lead it with. He left the horse at his son's, and on his return the deed was committed by himself or some one else. He was found about ten o'clock. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by violence at the hands of some unknown persons. The deceased was a witness in two or three important land suits.

Portsmouth Republican.

**Stereoscopic Portraits.**—M. Luge, in making the stereoscopic portrait of one of his friends, had the idea of taking the two images or proofs one after the other and making his friend look each time at a different object. Thus, during his first sitting he looked at the glass of the camera obscura, and during the second to the right at an object fixed nearly at an angle of forty-five degrees. These two images being placed in the stereoscope, let the observer stand opposite a window, and without ceasing to look at the portrait, turn himself to the right or left, he will see the eyes of the portrait follow him as though they were animated.

**Taffy's Vicissitudes.**—There is an old gentleman in one of the city pauper institutions at South Boston who was for many years the president of one of the largest insurance companies in this part of the country. He was for a whole generation the associate and friend of the Thomdikes, the Brookses, the Lymanes, the Amorys, the Cabots, the Perkinses, and other merchant princes of Boston. He has insured millions upon millions of property in a single year, and is now in his old age maintained at the public charge.—Transcript.

So successful has the artificial breeding of salmon become in France, that whereas a few years ago it was difficult to procure this fish in Paris for less than 3s. or 4s. per lb., it has this season been selling as low as 6d. per lb.

Dr. J. R. Whittemore, of Newport, is announced as the independent Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth Congressional District of Kentucky. Dr. W. was formerly editor of a Democratic newspaper.

[From the Alta California, June 5.]  
**SUMMARY OF A FORTNIGHT'S CALIFORNIA NEWS.**

Since the departure of the last mail steamer later and more reliable intelligence of the fate of the Sonora expeditionists has been received. The main facts, however, of the total annihilation of the party under command of H. A. Crabb, is fully confirmed. The outrages committed by the Mexicans on other American citizens have been, in certain instances, exaggerated, but there is no doubt that many innocent persons have suffered severely. The excitement consequent on the receipt of the news of the massacre at Cavora has spread throughout the interior, and in some localities efforts are being made to drive the Mexicans out of such communities. Such a proceeding, however, will scarcely be upheld by the great mass of the people of the State, and certainly should be discontinued in its incipient stage.

The trial at Napa City of Edward McGowan, on the charge of being accessory to the murder of Jas. King, of William was brought to a close at midnight of the 21st inst., at which hour the jury, after an absence of five hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty. There was no proof alleged of his complicity in the murder to warrant his conviction, and the verdict had been foreshadowed during every step of the trial. The accused, immediately after the court adjourned, left for Sacramento. It is scarcely probable he will make his appearance here for the present, at all events, as the popular feeling is still excited against him.

Threshing and oats sowing have been very extensively and profitably carried on of late. Hydraulic mining, also, is rapidly supplanting the sluice and rocker, and in some counties these latter implements have gone entirely into disuse.

The shipments of gold Atlanticward, so far from falling off, are more than ever, as appears by the figures. The agricultural interests have been vastly benefited by the late spring rains, and there is now a prospect of a fair crop, although it will be less than an average one.

The weather throughout the interior has been excruciatingly warm, although the heat was of short continuance. In some localities the mercury rose to 100 deg. in the shade. There has been no rain of consequence during the fortnight.

According to the "State Register," an invaluable work recently issued from the press, California contains 507,067 inhabitants.

Later dates have been received from Oregon, Salt Lake, and Washington Territory, but there is no news.

Miss Ince, after a profitable engagement at Sacramento, has gone to New York, where she has been engaged in a farrow engagement in Sacramento, prior to her departure for the Atlantic States.

The teachers of the public schools of this city have declined to resume their labors at the opening of the schools unless some reliable arrangement be made for the payment of their salaries as they become due.

A rumor prevails charging Col. Haraszthy, melter and refiner at the United States Branch Mint, with defalcation to a large amount, variously stated at from \$100,000 to \$500,000. Col. Haraszthy has made over all his property to be held in trust for the United States Government against any deficiency which may be chargeable to him. The wastage at the Mint is immense, owing to the badly-constructed chimneys and flues. A large amount of fine gold dust escapes and is lodged in the chimney and upon the roof of the Mint and adjoining houses. The sweepings from the roofs of Davidson's building amounted to three hundred ounces. Eleven hundred and eighty ounces were collected from the chimney after two and a half months' work.

The steamship Illinois, from Aspinwall, by which the above intelligence was received, makes the following report:

June 17, the United States frigate Walash, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Paulding, left Aspinwall at 7 P. M., with the 142 of Walker's party brought to Aspinwall by the Cayue, destination probably New York.

June 19, bank J. H. Mora, from Point Arenas, Costa Rica, arrived at Panama early in the morning with 304 of Walker's party. They were transported to Aspinwall on the same day, and taken on board the United States frigate Roanoke.

The captain of the Abby and Elizabeth, spoken on the 21st inst., reports a large fire at Port au Prince—one hundred houses burned.

A treasure train was robbed of \$50,000, on the 7th of June, between Manzanilla and Colima, Mexico.

[From the Paris Correspondence of the New York Times.]

You have all read of Jules Gerard, the lion killer, and of his wonderful encounters in the jungles of Africa. When Gerard came back to Paris the last time, from his favorite amusement in Africa, he suggested to Devienne, the well known gunmaker of the Boulevard des Italiens, the idea of inventing a ball that would explode when it arrived in the animal's body. M. Devienne went to work to realize this idea, the utility of which in the chase of lions, elephants, and other wild beasts is too obvious, and it is pretended that he has perfectly succeeded. The new projectile is about the size of the Minie ball; its penetrating force is equal to the common ball. Arrived in the animal's body it explodes, like a bomb, and, of course, causes the sudden death of the animal. If shot into the lungs of an elephant for example, the ball in exploding, discharges carbonic acid gas, and the animal, which, from its size, might otherwise survive for a short time, will suddenly fall asphyxiated. A few days ago a party of gentlemen accompanied M. Devienne to a horse slaughter-house in the environs of the city. There the new projectile was tried on five horses who were standing tied to a fence waiting to be shot. They were each shot in the lungs, the ball exploded, and the animal fell dead. The experiment was completely satisfactory. Since then M. Devienne, to demonstrate the practicability of his new projectile as a substitute for the harpoon in the destruction of whales, has gone to Havre, not with the hope that a whale would present itself to be killed, but to try the experiment on an artificial whale that would respond in its resistance to a real one. The experiment was entirely successful, and those who witnessed it assert positively that the substitute for the harpoon is found. But if this ball will penetrate the blubber of the whale to a sufficient depth, its utility over the expensive material, were crossing the street in the most fashionable and crowded part of the Boulevard, when one of them was suddenly seen to be in a blaze of fire. The other girl ran to her assistance, and her clothes being light, the flames were communicated to her as well. A crowd hastily collected, and the flames were extinguished, but not till the first one had all her outside clothes and her bonnet burned off her, and her skin slightly burnt. The second one only had her dress slightly burnt. How could such an accident have happened? The girls had been sitting in a restaurant taking their coffee. A lighted cigar by some means found its way under the girl's dress on the floor, the blubber-like form of the skirts and the confined air served the double purpose of restraining the flames and of preventing the fire from touching her person, until the movement of walking in the street renewed the air and caused the flames to break out suddenly, in the manner already described.

**Ravages of the Army Worm.**—We were shown yesterday, by Dillard Ricketts, Esq., some stalks of wheat and rye from the farm of Mr. McKen, Bartholomew county, which demonstrated the immense damage the army worm has been doing. Every head upon the stalks was destroyed utterly. Otherwise, the stalks were strong, long, firm, and vigorous. We understand that the ravages of this pest of the agriculturist are stayed somewhat.

Indiana Sentinel.

**News from New Granada.**—The Aspinwall Courier says: "The only news of importance we have from Bogota is that a proposition had been presented in Congress to give the President power to settle the difficulty between the United States and New Granada. It had not passed, and, though there was a possibility of it, the prevalent opinion was it would not."

PANAMA, June 19, 1857.

An American bark, J. R. Mora, Capt. Bartlett, from Punta Arenas in twelve days, arrived this morning, having 304 of Walker's captivated men on board. One man, of the name of Jones, died from exhaustion on the passage. Most of the men are in good health, though looking sickly and many of them very dirty. The Mora was chartered for \$15,000 for the trip to Panama.

The Roanoke has just arrived at Aspinwall, and will leave with the filibusters for home.

About 300 of the deserters had been sent by way of Serapiqui to San Juan del Norte.

The Desatur proceeds from Punta Arenas to San Juan del Norte to bring off the sick and wounded and the women from there.

The Mora did not fall in with the Desatur.

There is no news from Costa Rica; every thing was very quiet.

[From the Aspinwall Courier, June 19.]

On the 17th inst. the United States sloop of war Cyane, Capt. Robt commanding, arrived at this port from San Juan del Norte, with 142 of Walker's folks, bringing all that were there. Of these 113 were of the army, 13 were females, civilians, and 5 children. One of the soldiers, Wm. Bagley, died just as the ship anchored, and one of the civilians, Thos. Edwards, came ashore here and remained. The kindness of the officers of the Cyane, as say the parties themselves, was beyond all praise. They fed, lodged, and clothed them, with no little inconvenience to themselves, and with such cordiality as to call forth the warmest expression of gratitude. They speak well, too, of the conduct of the entire party, saying that not the slightest disagreeable occurrence of discourtesy or transgression of the rules that had been laid down transpired during the passage. Of the party 27 were helpless from sores and wounds, and nearly 50 sick.

A friend on board informed us that Colored County states there are between four and five hundred more (including deserters) of Walker's men in Costa Rica, and that one hundred have determined to stay in the country and go to work.

Captain Robt expresses great obligations to Capt. Woodward, of the West India royal mail steamer Thames, for the courteous kindness of towing his ship into the harbor of San Juan del Norte, on his arrival there, when it was near night, and he could not otherwise have gone in.

We observed that the Orion sent a large launch and two boats to aid in the transfer of the filibusters from the Cyane to the Walash.

The entire party were transferred (with the exception of one who could not be removed) on the afternoon of the 17th inst., and the Walash sailed that night for New York or New Orleans, to be decided on after leaving port.

Among those being conveyed to the United States in the frigate Walash is Mr. John Tabor, formerly the editor of *El Nicaraguense*, at Granada, when Walker's government was located there. Mr. Tabor is recovered from the effects of a bad wound in the thigh. Of the party that came from Greytown were Col. Leonard and McDonald; the former was one of the original 56, and the only officer promoted on the field during the war, and that for gallantry; the latter served in both the Cuban filibustering expeditions, and has been in service constantly since the commencement of the war in Nicaragua. He has no wounds. Col. Leonard has a bad wound, which compels the constant use of crutches.

Mr. Webster, who was supposed to have been an agent of filibuster toward Costa Rica, and who now appears to be the agent of himself, passed through this city a day or two since on his way to Costa Rica, in company with Mr. Harris, of the firm of Morgan & Harris. Webster is said to have obtained the right of way across the Nicaragua transit from Costa Rica, and Mr. H. goes to see how safe the matter is. We understood but a few days since, from a very good authority, that the Costa Ricans have a settled intention to hold Punta Arenas at San Juan del Norte. How plainly the clouds gather, and how little the chance of opening the Nicaragua route for a long time to come.

The British steam frigate Tartar arrived here on the 9th inst. from New Orleans and saluted Com. Paulding on her entrance into the harbor. The courtesy was duly acknowledged from the Walash.

On the 11th inst., a dinner was given at the Aspinwall House to Com. Paulding, Hon. Mr. Bowlin, and a few of the residents of this city.

The United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, Captain Fred. Chatard commanding, arrived here on the 15th inst. from Norfolk. Quite a number of the old crew, so much esteemed here, have been detached or transferred. The captain and his clerk, the purser and his clerk, and the assistant surgeons are all new faces; the first lieutenant, too, is missing; but we understand he will soon rejoin the ship. She goes to Greytown in a day or two, upon the same mission as that of the Cyane, to bring either the destitute deserters and others of Walker's army, who have recently gathered there.—Star and Herald.

[From the St. Paul Times, 24th.]

**DELIVERANCE OF THE RESCUED WOMAN.**—The young girl, Miss Gardner, who was carried away from Spirit Lake after the massacre at that place, and who, in company with three other women, has been for three months subject to all the outrages and cruelties of savage life, and victims to the brutal instincts of their savage persecutors, has finally been ransomed and brought to this city. Three peaceful Yankton Indians, Ma-za-cu-ta-na-ni, Un-pa-ta-to-cho-ca, and Casta-ma-za, brought her down.

The Indians took the girl to the Governor yesterday morning, at whose mansion they conveyed her to his care, he receiving her on behalf of the whites. The joyful transfer was accompanied with appropriate speeches on either side—that of the Indians being rendered into English by an interpreter. The burden of their remarks was a desire to cultivate amicable feelings with the whites, and to be permitted to remain on their reservations, and cultivate the arts of peace and civilization.

They received the kindest and most friendly treatment from Governor Medary, who evinced a desire to encourage their well-doing, by thanking them for the interest they had taken in the ransoming of Miss Gardner, and promising to protect them in all their good deeds.

Gov. Medary promised to tell the Great Father at Washington of their courage and their valuable services in rescuing the suffering.

A beautiful Indian war-cap was then presented to Miss Gardner by Maj. Flaudra, in behalf of the Yanktons, and, as none but those who are united to war against a common foe are allowed to wear it, it was thus publicly presented as a significant emblem of their confidence in the pale-faces, and as a pledge that they would join with them in the extermination of the outlaws.

They also received \$1,000 from the Governor in the afternoon, as a recompense for their time and trouble. The odd guests caused much merriment at the Fuller House during the day, sitting at the table and eating luxuries from a civilized land, and managing to finish their meal in safety, though they handled the knife and fork with a very bungling kind of grace.

Miss Gardner is only fifteen years of age, and betrays a experience of suffering ill-becoming her years. Her face has a cast of sadness and melancholy over it, and well it may, for she is left in the world worse than orphan—her father, mother, brother-in-law, sister, and relatives having all fallen victims to the Spirit Lake massacre. A subscription paper is circulating in her behalf, and none who can will hesitate to give.

**CAWTHON'S EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR**  
BY THE SINGLE BARREL OR QUANTITY ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE  
**BROADWAY MILLS.**  
BEN. F. CAWTHON.

For Rent.  
A LARGE SECOND STORY ROOM, on Fourth street, near Main, for rent very low. Apply to S. RINGOLD, 64 Fourth st.

130 4th

**WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION**—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when the using "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster. Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is as delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETTRIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris & Son, gents. Louisville, Ky. apr 21 j&led&wjcwojy

**KENTUCKY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.**

**THE FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION**

WILL BE HELD AT THE EXHIBITION HALL OF THE KENTUCKY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, Louisville, Ky., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th of August, 1857. For such articles as the judges shall decide to be of superior merit GOLD, SILVER, and BRONZE MEDALS and DIPLOMAS will be awarded; and SPECIAL PREMIUMS for the most meritorious articles offered in the Exhibition. The interest felt in this enterprise will be greatly augmented by the annual facilities afforded them at this Exhibition in publishing their acknowledged skill all over the country through the thousands of strangers attracted here by the great National Agricultural Fair, which will be held near the city during the progress of our Exhibition. Contributions from all parts of the United States are cordially invited, and this is a most favorable opportunity to introduce evidence of skill in the industrial pursuits and the fine arts in the valley of the Mississippi. The exhibition hall is a large, and provided with steam power and shafting. Every facility will be afforded for the advantageous display of articles offered. Articles intended for exhibition at the National Fair may be removed for that purpose, provided notice be given at the time of entry.

The hall will be ready for the reception of goods Tuesday, Aug. 11, and opened for the reception of visitors Tuesday, Aug. 12, at 10 A. M. No article deposited after Tuesday, Aug. 12, can be entered for competition or premium, but will be received for exhibition only. Articles deposited for exhibition only will be admitted free of charge. Articles taken from a distance must be carefully packed, and directed to "Kentucky Mechanics' Institute, care of Thos. McGraw, Louisville, Ky." Persons applying for space or desiring further information, apply to J. S. Morris & Son, Sec. Exhib. Committee, June 10 j&led&wjcwojy

**St. Charles.**

**GREAT LUXURY.**

TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS FOR LUNCH every day at 10 o'clock, A. M. REFRESH & MYERS.

N. B. Families and parties served with Turtle Soup and every other luxury incident to the season upon the shortest notice.

**FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.**

**A. SUMNER,**

**455 Main st.,**

**Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,**

**LOUISVILLE, KY.**

June 25 j&led by

**PICTURES.**

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

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**CHICKERING'S**

**CELEBRATED**

**PIANO-FORTES.**

**TRIPP & CRAGG,**

**SOLE AGENTS,**

109 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Sheet Music.

June 25 j&led

**Dr. King's Dispensary.**

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market Street, First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other discharges growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured, and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

Structures of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution, and a continuance of the skin and other discharges growing out of neglect or imperfect cure, will render the constitution and cause premature old age.

Sexual weakness and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of intemperance, youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. Adjoining the Dispensary hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until noon.

**GREAT BARGAINS**

**Rich Foreign and American Dry Goods.**

**MARTIN & PENTON,**

96 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

**PREPARATORY TO GOING WEST,** will from this day offer their entire stock of Rich Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at great bargains, in order to reduce their stock to the lowest possible point. We invite attention to the following:

**SILKS' SILKS!**  
Plain and fancy Dress Silks of every kind at or near cost. Elegant brocade Silks at great sacrifice.

**DRESS GOODS!**  
Rich styles of Dress, Organdy and Lawn Robes, plain and plaid and printed Beroges, French Organdies, Jacquets, Brilliantes, and Lawns.

**EMBROIDERIES.**  
Rich Maltese Lace Sets, Maltese and Honiton Collars, French worked Jaconet and Swiss Collars, Cambric and Swiss Bands, &c.

**LINEN GOODS.**  
Super Dandy's Shirts, super Linen Damask, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, sheeting and Pillow Linen, &c.

**DOMESTICS.**  
Super bleached and brown Cottons, super white Flannels, Hosiery, Checks, Ticks, Cottonades, and a good stock of Negro Goods.

**MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.**

**DRESS HATS—Molekin, Beaver, and Cashmere—of our own manufacture, ready for our sales daily. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.**

**Mrs. Stephens's New Work.**  
THE HEIRESSES OF GREENHURST, an Autobiography, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, author of "Vandora and Famine," "The Old Homestead," etc. Price \$1.25. TIE LADY'S GUIDE TO PERFECT GENTILITY, Price 50c. ALL WONDROUS STORIES. Translated from the German for all Good Children by Cousin Fannie. Illustrated. Price 50c. CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

**Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods at Low Prices.**  
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street, invite the attention of citizens and strangers to their large and elegant stock of Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods. Their stock embraces every variety of colors, style, and quality, all of which are offered at reduced prices for cash. j&led

An old friend says: "For ten years I have bought my stationery and school books, such as First, Second, Third, and Fourth Readers, grammars and dictionaries, primers and spellers, arithmetic and histories, my blank memorandum and pass books, copy and ciphering books, letter, cap, and note paper, business and note envelopes, slates and slate pencils, playing cards and bonnet boards, ink and inkstands, steel pens and pen-holders of C. Hagan & Co., 507 Main street, between Third and Fourth." It's the place to get your money back. Uniform low prices, excelled by no other house. Quantities sold to suit purchasers and every satisfaction guaranteed and rendered to customers. Grocery, confectionery, and drug houses, who buy to sell again, will consult their own interest by giving Hagan & Co. a call. j&blm

Dr. Jones is still at the Galt House, curing the deaf, giving speech to the speechless, and eyes to the unfortunate. They keep him busy always. See what skill can do.

**HEADACHE.**—From an eminent clergyman—Pittsburg, July 9, 1855—Messrs. Benj. Page, Jr., & Co.—Gentlemen: I take great pleasure in saying to you that I made use of Berhaves's Holland Bitters, which I obtained at your store and found special relief of a severe headache, from which I had long suffered, and I believe they were of service to me in relieving my stomach and head. Very respectfully, &c., SAM'L E. BABCOCK.

June 27 j&led&wjcwojy

Many who heard not for years, have learned to hear since Dr. Jones has come. Many who stammered long and loud, speak clearly now. Dr. Jones has cured them—the secret lies. Many with one eye went sorrowing along, they have two eyes now. All Dr. Jones has put them in the second—their friends knew them once, they don't know them now. j&led&wjcwojy

**GREAT BARGAINS IN SUMMER, FANCY, AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.**—We would invite the attention of ladies, especially those visiting our city in search of the latest styles of all kinds of fancy dry goods, to the stock at the house of G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets. In order to reduce his stock previous to making his fall purchases, he will offer from this date until the close of the season his entire stock of fancy silks, berage, grenadine and organdy robes, silk and lace mantillas, embroideries and lace goods, organdy and jaconet mantles, berages and tissues, parasols, &c., at greatly reduced prices. His stock of the above goods cannot be excelled in point of variety, style, and elegance by that of any other southern or western house. Ladies will find it to their interest before making their purchases to examine the goods at this house.

Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 18 j&led&wjcwojy

We invite the attention of our readers to the very rich stock of jewelry and fine watches of Messrs. F. Yeiser & Co., on Fourth street, under the National Hotel. It being their intention to close their business in Louisville, they offer their entire stock at cost. Certainly this renders their store very attractive. It will be seen from their card in another column that they request an early payment of accounts due them. j&led

**BOYS' AND YOUTHS' STRAW AND SOFT HATS** of the latest styles, plain and fancy colors, in store and for sale low for cash by

PHATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

**A BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE OF GENTS' STRAW AND SOFT HATS,** very light and fine, received this morning and for sale low for cash.

PHATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

**Pocket Maps.**

Map of Cuba, by J. H. Colton, price 75c.  
Map of Mexico, by J. H. Colton, price 75c.  
Map of the United States of America, the British Province of Mexico, West Indies, and Central America, with part of New Granada and Yucatan, price 50c.  
Map of Alabama with roads and distances, price 50c.  
Map of Minnesota, by Colton, price 50c.  
Map of Texas, by Colton, price 50c.  
Map of the Territories of Washington and Oregon, price 5







